DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
" " " 1 " 5
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period:

Later From the United States.

We have received New York and Baltimore papers of the 26th. They are filled with extracts from Southern papers. The only news they have of Sherman's movements has been obtained from Georgia papers, received through the exchange commissioners at Savannah. The following paragraphs are taken from the New York *Tribune* and Baltimore *American*:

OCCUPATION OF WAYNESBORO', TENNESSEE, BY HOOD'S ARMY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—The Journal reiterates that the army of Gen. Hood occupies Waynesboro,' Tenn., from which he threatens both Nashville and Paducah.

That portion of our army confronting him is concentrated at Pulaski.

Paducah is being placed in a state of defense.

(Waynesborough is in Wayne county, to the East of the Tennessee river, about forty miles North of Florence, and seventy-five miles Southwest of Nashville. Pulaski is about forty miles East of Waynesborough, and about seventy miles South of Nashville.)

BRECKINRIDGE THREATENS KNOXVILLE AND CUMBERLAND GAP.

Louisville, Nov. 23.—After Gen. Gillam's recent defeat, Breckinridge advanced to Strawberry Plains and Blair's Cross Roads, threatening Knoxville and Cumberland Gap.

On the 21st, Burbridge advanced to Powell's bridge, six miles from Cumberland Gap, where there was a heavy skirmish all day. Burbridge has moved out from Lexington with a strong force to protect the Kentucky border from an anticipated invasion by Breckinridge's forces.

THE CASE OF MRS. HUTCHINS.

Baltimore, Nov. 25.—The case of Mrs Sarah Hutchins, who has been convicted by a military commission of sending arms to Harry Gilmor, and sentenced to five years imprisonment, attracts much attention here, and a strong effort is being made to procure a mitigation of her punishment.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BATES.

Washington Nov. 25.—Attorney General Bates has concluded to retire from the Cabinet. The exact period fixed for the resignation is not publicly known.

THE ENGLISH PEACE PETITION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The agent having in charge the numerously signed peace petition from England has arrived here, with the intention of presenting it to the President of the United States.

General Meade has issued an order directing that refugees seeking admission within the lines of the Army of the Potomac be detained at the outpost until their application shall have been considered by him.

THE FLORIDA.

The official correspondence between the American Consul at Bahia and the President of the Province is published. It is reported that Brazil has broken off friendly communications with the United States, and that England has called upon the great Powers to protest collectectively against the seizure of the Florida.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NOTHWEST.

Private advices from the extreme West, indicate a resumption of the Indian difficulties. The hostile Sioux are said to be gathering in large numbers at several points, and threaten to exterminate the whites.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 220 and rose to 221½, and fell to 216¼. From this point it rallied to 221, and closed at 220¼.

FROM NASSAU.

The Corsica brings Nassau papers to Nov. 16. The following are the movements of blockade runners:

The steamers Chicora and Syron arrived there Oct. 31, from Charleston, and the Armstrong on the same day from Wilmington.

The Coquette and Druid arrived. No. 7, from Charleston, and the Beatrice and Little Hattie, from Wilmington.

The Gen. Clinch arrived on the 10th from Charleston.

The Will 'o the Wisp returned to port on the 8th, and the Wild Rover on the 12th, the latter having been chased by a Federal cruiser.

The Owl and Stormy Petrel, from Bermuda, and the Ptarmigan, from Halifax, had also arrived, having been chased off Wilmington.

The Bertha, Julia Armstrong, Ptarmigan, Little Hattie, Owl and Beatrice had sailed to run the blockade.

DR. LEACH AGAIN.—In our last Dr. J. T. Leach, Representative in Congress from the 3d District figured in a most ridiculous manner. To-day we are unfortunately obliged to show him up in an attitude far worse than ridiculous. See his disgraceful resolutions. The pleasure of finding them promptly and indignantly "*rejected*" by the body in which they were offered, is greatly impaired by the fact that any member, and especially any from North Carolina, should have been influenced by such a consideration as courtesy or discourtesy to the mover. Courtesy indeed to one who was thus outraging every manly and proper feeling of the country and playing into the hands of its enemies!

The Raleigh Confederate mentions the arrival of Dr. Leach in Raleigh about as soon as his resolutions got there in the Richmond papers. May we not hope that he has cause to stay, that he will not again resume a seat in which he has done nought but damage to the cause and discredit to the State?

By the way, the unanimous resolution of the House of Representatives, which we published on Monday, we trust attracted the attention of all our readers. We should have called special attention to it but that it came to hand only as we were preparing to go to press. It emphatically reaffirmed the declaration of the last Congress of an unalterable determination never on any terms to re-unite with the United States. And after having voted for this on Monday Dr. Leach offered his infamous resolutions on Friday—hangman's day.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

GOOD.—The Mayor of New York [Gunther by name] has deemed it due to his character as a gentleman and no thief, to deny, by his clerk, through the New York *Herald*, an assertion by that paper that he had called upon Beast Butler.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 264.

Latest from Europe.

THE NEW CONFEDERATE PRIVATEER SEA KING AT MADERIA—THE SEIZURE OF THE FLORIDA.

Halifax, Nov. 14, 1864.—The steamer Asia from Liverpool on the 12th via Queenstown on the 13th inst., arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning.

Later advices from Maderia confirm the report that the steamer Laural, from Liverpool, had transferred a crew to the large screw steamer named the Sea King, off Maderia. Thirty-six men, however refused to join the Sea King, and were sent back to Liverpool.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English journals publish the official correspondence between the American Consul at Bahia and the President of that Province.

Under this correspondence some of the English journals reiterate their denunciations of the seizure of the Florida.

The London *Morning Star* says: Although the Federal accounts of the seizure of the Florida have not yet been received, there can be no doubt that a very gross violation of neutrality has been committed, and it hopes that the United States Government will repudiate the transaction, and offer satisfaction to Brazil. It adds: "The American nation is strong enough to wait for the capture of these cruisers in due form. The triumph of the Kearsage lost none of its eclat from the previous career of its victim, and we know of nothing which could so raise the reputation of the Government of the United States among its friends in Europe, as a prompt offer of reparation to Brazil for this unquestionable and unpardonable outrage."

La France announces that Brazil has broken off friendly relations with the United States on account of the seizure of the Florida.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that a very considerable number of officers of the British army have now visited the American camps in the North and the South. No instance of affront or annoyance offered to them has ever reached us. "And," adds the writer, "if any officer desires to see what is passing in the camps, we believe he can accomplish his object by simply presenting himself in his proper uniform to any superior officer."

A statement having been put forth that Garibaldi had virtually expressed himself in favor of the South, a private letter from the General is published, in which he asserts that he has been misunderstood, and says: "My opinion on the American question is well known. Not only do I hope from it the abolition of slavery, but I consider the question to be one affecting all mankind, and woe to the world if the North does not come out victorious.

Earl Russel has been installed Rector of the Aberdeen University. In the course of a speech which he made on the occasion, he said:

"There is another portion of the globe where we still have to lament the scenes of bloodshed. We still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war in America. We have to lament that that war has not yet been brought to a close. If there is any bright spot in the dark scene, it is for the African race. I cannot but believe that the civil war in America, whichever way it may end, whether the States unite again, or whether there is to be final separation. I cannot but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom.

The Hon. J. C Scarlet, late British Minister at Athens, is appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

Admiral Sir M. Stopford is dead.

FRANCE.

The reported probable retirement of Drouyn de l'Huys, is reported by the Paris correspondent of the London Times.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash of nearly two and half millions.

The King of the Belgians is on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Campeigne.

The Paris Bourse was firmer on the 11th, and the Rentes closed at 56f.15c.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The Upper House of the Danish Legislature approved the Treaty of Peace by 55 against 4. Four members abstained from voting. The Schleswig members present all voted either against the Treaty or not at all.

The King of Denmark would sign the Treaty on the 12th inst.

ITALY.

The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the convention and removal of the capitol was continued on the 10th and 11th, without a vote being come to.

Insurrectionary movements are again reported in Venetia. Armed bands had made demonstrations in Friuli and Venzone. Troops were sent in pursuit of them.

Additional details of the floods in Tuscany show that deplorable damage was done to property in and around Florence. It is believed that but few lives were lost.

King Victor Emanuel and the Czarwitch exchanged visits at Turin.

LATEST.

London, Nov 13, 1864.—The treaty of peace has been finally adopted by both houses of the Danish Legislature.

Captain Semmes was on board the new Confederate cruiser Sea King, when she received her crew from the Laurel off Madeira. He explained to the men what he expected them to do in the rebel service. A considerable row then ensued, and out of about 100 men, 36 declined.

Paris, Nov. 13, 1864.—The *Patrie* asserts that England has called upon the Great Powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida.

THE BATTLE OF BETHEL.—One of the finest historical paintings that have been produced in the South has for some time past been on exhibition at the Bookstore of Mr. Bidgood, on Main street. The subject is the battle-field of Bethel, the scene of the first battle of the war, excepting, of course, the brilliant initiatory engagement which gave us Sumter. The artist, Mr. Willie Sheppard, has given with faithful accuracy the locality of the battle—the church, the woods, the earthworks, being all delineated with precision, and rendered in a most artistic style. The figures in the scene are life-like, and their motions perfectly natural and easy. There are but few artists in the South, and those few are so much engaged upon other work that they have but rare opportunities to give recreation to their abilities. It is with the more pleasure, therefore, that we greet the few specimens of art that are presented us.

[*Richmond Enquirer.*

Letters by Flag of Truce.

The following are the directions given by the Yankee officer at Newbern, relative to sending letters by Flag of Truce:

HEADQ'RS DISTRICT OF N. C.,
Newbern, N. C., Nov 18, 1864.

FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS.

Hereafter all letters to go either way by Flag of Truce must not exceed in length one page of letter paper.

Each letter must either bear the Confederate postage stamp or contain 10 cents in specie. The writer must in each case append his full name and address.

Letters not conforming to the above will not be forwarded.

By command of Brig. Gen. I. N. Palmer:
J. A. Judson, A. A. Gen.

WANTED.

A gentleman desires to obtain board for himself and two grown daughters, in some respectable family, either in the city or country. Address
S. T. S.,
dec 2-d2t* Yarborough House, Raleigh.

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS.

A full set of Supreme Court Reports; one Jones' Digest; one Cantwell's Justice; one ditto Practice; Revised Code of N. C.; one Iredell on Executors; Laws, Journals and Documents of the last four sessions.

These books are all new, and well bound in law binding, and will be sold low. Apply at this office.
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1864-d2t

GRAPEVINES, EVERGREENS &C.

A good assortment of Grape Vines, Evergreens, Roses, &c., on hand and for sale at
THOMAS CARTER'S NURSERY,
dec 2-3t Raleigh, N. C.
Progress copy three times and Standard once.

WANTED.

To hire for the ensuing year, at General Hospital No. 1, Kittrell's Springs, N. C,

COOKS, WASHERS, AND IRONERS,

male or female.

Persons wishing to hire their servants, will apply immediately, to
H. F. BUTT,
Surgeon in charge.
Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Dec. 1-eod13t

NOTICE.

Our Senior Partner, who will sojourn in Raleigh for several weeks, will buy and sell Coin and Bullion, Bank Notes of this State, and Treasury Notes of Virginia and North Carolina, and Exchange on England and the principal cities of the Southern Confederacy. Also, State and Railroad Bonds and Coupons of the same, separately.

He may be found at the Book-store of *Mr.* H. D. Turner, corner of Fayetteville and Newbern streets. Persons visiting the city on business, are invited to call on him.
THOS. BRANCH & SON,
of Petersburg.
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1864.—d2w

State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin and Greensboro' Citizen copy dailies six times, others 2 weeks, and send bills to this office.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 1st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 19.

ALL members of the Senior Reserves of N. C, who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay. County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By order of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
dec2-d6t A. A. Gen'l.

Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Democrat, Winston Sentinel, Conservative, and Wilmington Journal copy one week.

NOTICE.

To refugees and others in search of a safe, cheap and pleasant locality to settle in.

FOR SALE.

The delightful and commodious residence lately occupied by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of Hendersonville, Henderson county, N. C. he out buildings are complete, the grounds ornamental and attractive, and about 7 acres in extent. Price- $27,000.

There will also be sold in connection with the above, if desired, a farm of about 75 acres, within one mile of the town, partly cleared and partly in orginal growth. Possession given when desired.

There is upon the lot an office lately used as a law office.

For particulars address Rev. N. C. HUGHES, Hendersonville, N. C., or GRAHAM DAVES, Raleigh, N. C. dec 2-d6t

ORDNANCE BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Nov. 26, 1864.

THE following named men, formerly employed by Messrs. Jones, Mendenhall & Co., North Carolina, and detailed by special order 233, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 28, 1864, with orders to report to the Chief of Ordnance, Richmond, will so report forthwith, otherwise they will subject themselves to the penalties attached to disobedience of the order detailing them.

J T Leak,	Sidney Crane,	J H Thayer,
L V. Brown,	Alb't Armfield,	Jesse Riblin,
W. Robeson,	J C Kinney,	Joseph Horah,
Milton Wood,	J R Barton,	W H Tureton,
J L Campbel,	Z L Ledbetter,	J M Ramsey,
S T Stack,	H W Weisner.	

By order of Chief of Ordnance,
dec 2-dt —— Lt. Col. & Ass't.

WANTED,

A GARDENER AND HOUSE GIRL. Apply to
nov 30-d2t* MRS. H. W. MILLER.

FOR RENT.

On THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, I will rent on the premises, my HOUSE AND LOT at Wake Forest College, for the year 1865, to the highest bidder.

The House is brick, with 8 good rooms, and an excellent Kitchen and all necessary out houses.—The lot contains three acres, with a large, rich garden, and a well of pure water.

Possession given January 1st.
SAMUEL S. BIDDLE.
Forestville, N. C., Nov. 30-d7t

NOTICE.

On the 10th December next, I will rent to the highest bidder, the Plantation on which I now reside, [the former residence of the late John Harp.] Will also hire a NEGRO MAN, a first rate field hand, and a negro woman, an excellent COOK, without children.

Ten bushels Wheat and twenty bushels Oats sowed. Some Hogs and other waste property will be sold.

Any information in regard to the above can be obtained by applying to N. S. Harp or George B. Allen.
nov 29-d5t* OLIVIA L. HOLLAND.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

I have a good pair of 4 feet BURR STONES, that I will sell for CASH.

Any one wishing to purchase, will apply to me at Warrenton, N. C.
nov 30-d4t* S. W. DOWTIN.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.

I have in the town of Franklinton, on the Raleigh & Gaston Road, 27 miles from Raleigh, a small HOUSE, with two acres of land attached, with a little outlay can be made quite comfortable for a small family.

The above property I will sell or exchange for a good Cook, boy or girl, or I will exchange it for a good Cook and man.
WM. R. GORDON.
Franklinton, Nov. 28-d2t*

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

In store and for sale, 23 BBLS. of No. 1 Herrings.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
nov 29 d2t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

ONE FINE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS

For sale at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
nov 29-d2t

MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 15th day of DECEMBER next, at the DEEP RIVER ARMOR, OR COTON MILLS, ½ MILE FROM JAMESTOWN DEPOT, we will sell at Public Auction, the following articles of machinery, viz:

TURNING LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, SMOOTHING, SLABBING AND BORING MACHINES, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND PULLEYS, of various sizes and kinds.

A large lot of BELTING, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, and about TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF IRON.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the articles are all disposed of. Terms—CASH.
MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.
Greensboro', Nov. 29-d12t

WANTED.

I wish to purchase a *SERVANT GIRL*, from 17 to 20 years old, a good Nurse and House servant of a GOOD DISPOSITION, sound and healthy.
Address, THOMAS M. HOLT,
nov 25-d10t* Haw River P. O., N. C.

COTTON YARNS,
IN EXCHANGE FOR
BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

We will exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax, Tallow or Lard, in large or small quantities, on very favorable terms, or pay the highest cash price. Address C. F. KLAPP & CO.,
nov 25-d10t* Graham, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTIFUL

FIGURED

FIGURED

FIGURED

WORSTED GOODS,

WORSTED GOODS.

WORSTED GOODS,

AT KINSEY & WARE'S,

AT KINSEY & WARE'S,

AT KINSEY & WARE'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 30-d4t

INSPECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with Par. II, General Orders No. 81, A. & I. G. O.—current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years, holding certificates of permanent exemption "by reason of disability, also those assigned to light duty" will report at the following times and places for inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro',	Dec. 2, 3.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6, 7.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9, 10.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12, 13, 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19, 20.

Prompt compliance with the notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend, will be subject to arrest by Conscript Guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes.

Where the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.
WM. M. SWANN,
nov 30fd12t Capt. & Inspector 5th Dist.

WANTED,

To rent for the next year, a GOOD FARM in Rowan, or adjoining counties, sufficient for ten or fifteen hands.

I have for hire on the most reasonable terms for the remainder of this year, and probably the next, FOUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN, without children. A good cook, washer and ironer, also a lady's Chamber Servant and two good field hands. Address J. J. K.
Care of Col. T. J. SUMNER,
nov 30-d6t* Company Shops.

LOST, OR MISLAID.

A CONFEDERATE 4 PER CENT. CERTIFICATE for $600, No 2,128. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.
nov 7-d38t T. F. SCOTT.

PLANTATION FOR RENT IN WARREN COUNTY.

MILL-BROOK, the residence of the late Gen. John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton Depot, will be rented for the ensuing year, to the highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is commodious, with all necessary out houses, cabins, &c., &c.

The tract contains about 1000 acres, with open land enough to farm with 12 or 15 hands.

This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others to procure a good home for next year.
JAS. A. EGERTON, Guardian
for John H. Hawkins.
nov 9, 1864-dtdec3

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS!!
FOR
BEESWAX, TALLOW OR LARD.

I want to purchase a large amount of Beeswax, Tallow and Lard; for which I will exchange "Cotton Yarns" on favorable terms, or I will pay the highest cash price. Address
R. T. BERRY,
nov 19-d12t Graham, N. C.

FOR RENT,
FOR 1865.

A pleasant Family Residence, in this city, situated two hundred yards east of Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The Residence contains five rooms; supplied with gas; an excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden, containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January next. Apply to
nov 19-dtf J. KINSEY.

Petersburg Express copy six times and send bill to this office.

TO BE RENTED FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Will be rented to the highest bidder, on Friday, the Second day of December next, at 11 a. m., all the property of the Roanoke Literary Society, situated in the town of Weldon, which it has been customary hetofore to rent, consisting of Store-Houses, Lodging Rooms, &c. Terms made known on that day.

A. B. PIERCE,
W. T. SLEDGE,
JOS. T. EVANS, } Executive Committee.
Weldon, Nov. 25, '64.—dtd

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.
Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—d1m

A SITUATION WANTED.

By a young Lady, who has had two years' experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c.

Address immediately, stating terms,
Miss A. P.,
nov 19 2taw4t* Enfield, N. C.
Conservative copy 2taw4t.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON and after this date, all boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L. F. BATES,
nov 25 d12t Assistant Sup't.

TAX IN KIND!

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
nov 19-dtw&wtd

Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily-Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,	Gents' Boots,
Unbleached do.	Ladies' Gaiters
White Jackonet,	Merino Shirts,
Brown Holland,	French Silk Cravats,
Ginghams,	Suspenders,
Belt Ribbon,	Tooth Brushes,
Milton Cloth,	Hair Brushes,
Hoop Skirts,	Dressing Combs,
Corsets,	Fine Combs
Ladies Hose,	Pocket Knives,
Misses do.,	Hats, Caps,
Linen Handkerchiefs,	Tobacco,
Spool Thread,	Snuff,
Flax Thread,	Black Pepper,
Needles,	Spice,
Pins,	Brown Sugar,
Buttons,	Crush Sugar,
Thimbles,	Soda,
Knitting Needles,	Copperas,
Stationery,	Flour,
Gun Caps,	Meal, &c., &c.

At corner of Fayetteville and Market Square.
KINSEY & WARE
Raleigh, Nov. 26th, '64.-d6t

HENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good berth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose." Address
WM. L. LOVE,
nov 8-tf Hendersonville, N. C.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.
J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent

MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. 2awtd

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume 1, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12,50; No. I, $7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE FOR RENT.

Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE,

on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Halifax county, N. C., on the left hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works attached and in good order, and it can accommodate from 160 to 200 persons.

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MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER,
Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd.
Weldon, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1864.—d18t

FOR SALE.

$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds—these Bonds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of them authorized before the War.
nov 14-dtf W. H. JONES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the ensuing General Assembly of North Carolina, for an act of Incorporation of the *Confederate Newspaper* Establishment, at Raleigh.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1864.—d30t

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Superintendent.
nov. 21-40t. Oaks, N. C.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D.,
REV. C. M. EVERHART, A. M., } EDITORS.

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The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

We were struck with the difference, the other day in the debate on Mr. Person's resolution, between two of the leaders of the "crooked Conservatives," Gen. Fowle and Dr. Grissom. Gen. Fowle said "no matter how small the office nor how insignificant the man, he would never consent that the Confederate Government should lay its hand on a State officer." Dr. Grissom said, "the Confederate Government never should lay its hand on a State officer." Now here is all the difference possible between a man who measures his words, and one who lets his words escape from him without regard to their significance. Dr. Grissom barring his perverse notions and the bitter zeal with which he follows them, is a gentleman of pleasant and friendly disposition, but somehow or other he has taken an unaccountable spite against our Government, and he loses time that might be admirably employed in aiding the Government against the enemy—in opposing its measures and denouncing its officers. At the present he is beset with the horror of conscribing a State officer for Confederate service, and he says in substance that every Senior Reserve, farmer, mechanic or what not, may go to Georgia for him, but as for letting go a constable or a street watch, a militia officer or J. P., "the Confederate Government shall not touch them." Here the matter would seem to rest, for Dr. Grissom is a man of his word, and his word is out. But let us see.—The constitution gives to Congress the constitutional right to "suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*." It gives it further the right to establish a Supreme Court, with authority to define its appellate jurisdiction. It gives it further the right to organize the Confederate militia. Now we would tell our friend, Dr. Grissom, where the policy of his party is leading. Already it is responsible for the Tithe law, the vigorous system of impressment both of which is produced by disaffecting the people and restraining them from producing their supplies as patriotism dictated. Already it is responsible for the passage of a conspiracy law, the constant acts of politicians tending to encourage the enemy, having incited bad men to go further and conspire against the Government. Already it is responsible for conscription as it weakened the inclination to volunteer. Already it is responsible for the putting in the substitutes and now the details. Already it is responsible for the putting in of the old men farmers, and mechanics. Now if the Conservative party pushes its opposition to reinforcing the army, and supplying the needed soldiers for the service of the country, Congress will be obliged to pass still more stringent measures, and we may look to see the *habeas corpus* suspended, a court of appeals established, and the militia placed in an organization under Confederate authority; all of these will be lawful, constitutional acts, that Dr. Grissom cannot resist without violating the law and justice of the land. And if he should resist, why we have confidence, that however strong his power may be, a merciful Providence will stand beside the Confederacy in its effort to maintain the law of the land.

But here is one matter that we ought to have thought of long ago, and we wish Gov. Vance and Dr. Grissom to explain it.

These State officers are refused to the Confederate service, because they are indispensable to the State for the administration of her Government. They are necessary officers, say these gentlemen, constables, pump builders, street watch, &c., &c., and cannot be spared, yet the Governor and Legislature seize these very officers, enroll them into the Home Guard and put them into the field.—What a gross inconsistency. Either they are necessary at home and cannot be spared to go on any service, or else they are not needed, and if so, their office might be abolished, so the Confederate army might be reinforced.

This subject is one of great importance, upon the result of the action in the State Legislature, the probable action of Congess will depend. The cause must be sustained, troops must be supplied to sustain it, and North Carolina has exempted over thirteen thousand *State officers*. Will she make a due relinqushment of necessary exempts, or compel Congress to pass on to the sterner practices of legislation which the Cosntitution of the Confederacy permits for the National defence?

Legislative Summary.

Three unsuccessful ballots were had yesterday in the General Assembly for Secretary of State, and two for Confederate States Senator—Mr. Farribault leading for the former office and Hon. E. G. Reade for the latter.

In the *Senate* a resolution was passed demanding the abolition of provost guards in North Carolina, and several bills introduced.

In the *House* a vote of thanks to North Carolina troops, and a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Co., were passed. The House voted to make the election of a C. S. Senator the special order for Wednesday, the 15th of December next at 12 M.

A man named Bill Jones, who ran away from Richmond some months ago, to escape conscription, on reaching Norfolk, was pointed out as one of those who raised the first secession flag in Virgania, and was immediately arrested, tried and ordered to be hung by Beast Butler,

Plans.

There are three plans of peace negotiation now before the Legislature. One plan by Mr. Pool, Senator from Bertie. This proposesto have thirty Commissioners appointed by six States, to act as a "*media*" for "avoiding formal objections" which Mr. Lincoln has to recognizing the Confederacy. Another plan is that of Mr. Fowle, the Commoner from Wake. This proposes "that the President of the Confederate States, by and with the consent of the Senate, "be requested to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of negotiating an honorable peace, and that publication be made thereof to the world." The third plan is one introduced by "Common Sense," who is not a member of either House, but feels an interest in the question. This proposes that inasmuch as "*media*" cannot communicate unless they have spirits to be put in connection with, as commissioners, cannot negotiate, unless they have some one to negotiate with, therefore that General Robert E. Lee, his officers and soldiers, and all the other officers and soldiers of the Confederacy, be delegated to request of Abraham Lincoln *his* consent to the appointment of commissioners, and the withdrawal of his "formal obsjctions," and that in order to de most impressive and effectual homage to Lincoln, that the number of our delegation be enlarged to the greatest possible development, and that they be instructed to keep on hand for President Lincoln, such articles of grape, canister, schrapnel, solid shot ball and buck bayonets and such like, by which they are from time to time to touch his sensibilities and induce him to give negotiation on the basis of Confederate Independence.

Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Co.

The Stockholders in this Company met yesterday forenoon in the Court-house of this town. The meeting organized by calling S. D. Wallac', Esq., to the Chair, and appointing W. A. Walker and Wm. N. Bowden, Secretaries. The Secretaries, with W. H. McRae, were appointed a committee to verify proxies, and report the amount of stock represented. The committee having reported a majority of stock represented, the meeting proceeded to business.

The report of the President and Directors, with accompanying documennts was presented and received. On motion, the meeting adjourned until 2½ p. m.

Meeting re-assembled at 2½ o'clock. The salary of the President was fixed at $8,000, and the Directors were authorizied to fix the salaries of the Treasurer and Secretary at a sum not to exceed $6,000.

On motion of Rev. J. M. Timmons, the folowing was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Annual Report of the President and Directors with the accompaning documents, be adopted by the Stockholders, and that the subscription of twenty thousand dollars in specie by the Board of Directors in the Supply Importing Company Association is hereby approved and ratified by the Stockholders.

On motion of Mr. Witherspoon the Company proceeded to an election for President and Directors, as follows: President, T. D. Walker; Directors, the Old Board.

A resolution was adopted, fixing the third Wednesday in November next, for the next annual meeting, and the town of Wilmington as the place, but giving the President authority, in case of contingencies arising making it necessary, to select some other place for that purpose.

The meeting adjourned about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.—*Wilmington Journal.*

SOWING SMALL GRAIN.—In consequence of apprehensions expressed by the newspapers about the deficiency of laborers on the farms in this State to sow the small grain as usual, we have made inquiries of farmers from several counties and find no such belief entertained by them. On the contrary, they all tell us that about the usual quantity of land will be seeded; that where families are left without male laborers to do the work, there is a disposition by those more fortunate to help them. This is it should be, and as we did not doubt it was. Say what we will about the spirit of extortion and the greed of gain—and it cannot be denied that much can be truly said—there is nevertheless a vast deal of the milk of human kindness left. We have never yet heard of anybody starving in the Confederacy since the war any more than before the war, though it is well known that such instances were common in yankee land before the war, and we doubt not they have occurred since. Let us keep in good heart, never doubting that all will be fed, not so bountifully of course as of old, but so as to live, except where the vile yankees get possession. The great object is to keep them off and get enough plain food to sustain life in the army and at home. To do these we need united exertion, in the field and on the farm. Let every man who is able assist somebody who is in need, and all will come out right.
[*Fayetteville Observer.*

For the Confederate.

An Excellent Dye.

To dye wool or cotton black, take the leaves of the small species of Sumack in autumn, (commonly called "the Sumack.") Make a strong decoction in an iron pot; remove the leaves, add a cup full of copperas to ten or twelve gallons of the decoction, and let it remain fifteen or twenty hours, then put it in whatever you wish to dye, and boil until a good black is obtained, if not sufficiently black, repeat the operations. It dyes all the shades from a lead color to the most beautiful black, far superior to Logwood. This is no humbug; during these war times all should economize and make any sacrifice to repel our vandal foes; this consideration induces the writer to publish her experience for the benefit of others. The leaves after being gathered will keep for months if not exposed to the weather. L. C. J.

Mecklenburg county Va.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A yankee prisoner was accidentally shot yesterday morning on a wood train of the Western Road. He was one of thirty who had been permitted to go up the road to load a train with wood for the use of the prison. One of the guard in entoring the cars with his gun, accidently struck the cock against something causing a discharge of the piece. The lead entered the breast of a prisoner, killing him instantly. It was a sad incident, and even in these times when human life is fearfully cheap, cast a gloom over those present, who witnessed it.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1864.

Proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr Raven of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hall of New Hanover, introduced a bill to allow the County Court of his county to fix the fees of the New Hanover county Solicitor.

An amendment to the twentieth rule of order, to require the appointment of a committee weekly on engrossed bills, being before the Senate, was, after some discussion, adopted and Messrs. Bagley and Snead appointed such committee for this week.

Mr. Ellis of Bladen, introduced a bill to allow members of the General Assembly, for this session only, $45 per day and fifty cents per mile travelling expenses.

The bill to allow the State Printer just compensation passed on its third reading, and a bill to provide for the examination of the Treasury accounts prior to the meeting of each session was read a second time.

A resolution requiring the abolition of provost guards passed by a decided vote, and one to require the release of certain infirm citizens of North Carolina held to military service at Wilmington, was adopted by twenty-four to eight.

Leaves of absence till Wednesday next, were granted severally to Messrs. Speight, Aycock, Whitford and Odom.

The result of the second ballot for C. S. Senator was then announced as follows—Reade 67, Dortch 24, Gilmer 19, Ashe 16, Outlaw 10, Morehead 8, Shepherd 4, Smith 3, and Clingman 3. No election.

A third ballot was then gone into for the same election but with no result attained.—[The vote in this, as in the Secretary of State balloting will be found in full in Commons report.]

On messages received from the House the Senate proceeded to ballot, with no result, for Secretary of State and then on motion sent a message to the House requesting its concurrence in an election to be held forthwith for Confederate States Senator. The House response being that body had postponed further consideration of the matter to the 15th day of December next, and another ballot for Secretary of State being unsuccessfully had—Mr. Faribault receiving 49 votes, Mr. Richardson 23, balance scattering—the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinnson, of the Presbyterian Church.

The committee on election of Confederate States Senator reported the result as follows; 154 votes cast, of which no candidate receiving a majority there was no election. Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Stipe, Calvert, Austin, and Wooten.

Mr. Craige of McDowell, introduced a resolution thanking North Carolina officers and soldiers for their gallantry during the campaign of 1864 and pledgeing the General Assembly as Legislators and individuals to make them and their families comfortable, while they were striving to repel the foe. Adopted.

Mr. Horton, of Watauga, a resolution of enquiry as to the expediency of erecting a hotel in the city of Raleigh, of sufficient size to accommodate the officers and members of the General Assembly. Agreed to.

Mr. W. J. Headen, of Chatham, moved to amend the Militia and Home Guard acts in such manner as to subject members of the General Assembly to home guard duty when not in legislative session.

A bill to exempt from Home Guard duty one miller in each county being before the House,

Mr Haines of Davidson, moved to amend by adding College Professors and teachers of twenty scholars in academies, so employed for the two years last past.

Mr. Horton of Watauga, moved to amend by adding millwrights, actually so employed.

Mr. Cunningham of Person, moved to add "tanners."

Mr. Horton accepted the proposed amendments, and a motion to lay the bills as amended on the table, was negatived—years 2, nays 92.

Mr. Bryan of Rutherford, then moved to further amend by adding mail contractors, personally employed in carrying the mails.—Pending a finalvote thereon, the bill was, on motion, recommitted to the Military Committee.

Bills to incorporate the Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Company, and to legalize certain advances to the Insane Asylum passed their third readings respectively.

Bills to punish citizens of North Carolina disloyally leaving the State or Confederacy; to further the suppression of small pox, and to exempt from Home Guard duty one miller in each county, severally passed their second readings.

Mr. Clapp of Guilford, introduced a series of resolutions, as follows, which, on motion of Mr. Fowle, were ordered to be printed and made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 m; a motion to indefinitely postpone their consideration having been lost by yeas 27, nays 70.

"*Resolved*, That the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* extends no further than securing to the party under arrest, the right to be carried before a civil tribunal, to have inquired into, his claim to be discharged or admitted to bail—and that the implied power to suspend the writ, contained in the Constitution of the Confederate States, contemplates the suspension of this privilege only.

Resolved, That the provision in the Constitution of the Confederate States, that no person shall "be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," was meant to deny to the Confederate Government all power to make any arrests, except upon warrant from a criminal tribunal, and that any arrests otherwise made or authorized by Congress, "except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, are unconstitutional and subversive of every principle of liberty," and that North Carolina could not see a violation of this fundamental and reserved right in regard to her citizens without the deepest concern.

Resolved, That Congress has no constitutional right to impair the right to a speedy and public trial "by an impartial Jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed" by authorizing arrests otherwise than under warrants returnable before the regularly constituted tribunals of the country, "except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger."

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to protest, at all times, against every infringement, of the foregoing principles of civil right, and constitutional liberty.

The result of the third ballot for Confederate States Senator was then announced as follows; Mr. Reade 66, Mr. Dortch 26, Mr. Gilmer 21, Mr. Ashe 20, Mr. Outlaw 6, Mr. Smith 8, and Messrs. Shepherd, Morehead, Hawes' and Clingman 2 each. No election.

A fifth ballot for Secretary of State was then had—Mr. Wiley having been nominated and Mr. Bethune withdrawn—with the following result Farribault 72, Richardson 39, Ballastyne 14, Wiley 12, Bain 5, and Bethune 2. No election.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, moved the election of a Confederate States Senator be made the special order for Wednesday, December 7th, at 12 m. So ordered.

Mr. Grissom, of Granville, moved the election of Secretary of State be made the special order for the 16th of December 1864, at 12 m. So ordered, by the casting vote of the Speake.

Mr. McAden, of Alamance, moved to reconsider this vote, which was, on motion, done and the motion to postpone the election of Secretary of State negatived by yeas 48, nays 51.

A message was received from the Senate and on motion, laid on the table.

Mr. McAden appealed against the decission of the chair on the vote, stating his objection to be that more had voted against than in favor of laying on the table. Motion after motion was made to adjourn, the yeas and nays were called for repeatedly and amid some excitement.

Mr. Grissom said that as the temper of the House did not seem to be all it night, he would to allow it to recover its tone, move an adjournment, which motion was carried and the House adjourned.

Latest News from Georgia.

BATTLE OF GRISWOLDVILLE—DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY AT EAST MACON—THE OCONEE BRIDGE BURNED.

On Sunday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., the enemy made an attack on East Macon at the same place where Stoneman and his raiders made their attack. It was principally an artillery battle, but small arms were also used. The enemy's shells fell into the yard of the workshops of the Central Railroad, but did no injury, and no one was hurt by it. The cannonading was quite active and lasted some two hours. During the time the enemy captured one of our batteries, but it was soon recaptured by our troops and a number of prisoners taken.

About dark our forces succeeded in driving the enemy back, pursuing them about a mile and a half. They left their dead and wounded on the field. Their force we have not ascertained. They were dispersed and driven in the direction of Griswoldville. They appeared to be tired and frightened, and many of them left their ranks and wandered off beyond the range of our guns. They tore up about three miles of the road beyond Walnut creek bridge, but it was soon repaired.—While the engagement was going on the employees of the Central Railroad removed all the engines and cars from East Macon and run them into the city.

Some of our troops behaved badly in East Macon by plundering and committing other depredations after the enemy were driven off. We forbear to give details.

On Tuesday the enemy made their appearance at Griswoldville in some force, and before being attacked burnt all the buildings in the place except three. A fight took place, lasting some three hours, when the enemy were repulsed. Our wounded in the engagement arrived in Macon on Tuesday evening.

Passengers who arrived this (Sunday) morning from Millen (leaving there at one o'clock A. M.,) states that a squad of the enemy's cavalry appeared at Sandersville on Friday morning, 25th inst., and that a brisk skirmish took place that afternoon between them and a portion of Wheeler's cavalry, in which the enemy were repulsed, leaving their dead on the field, and fifteen prisoners in our hands. They carried off their wounded. Our loss was two killed and a few wounded. The prisoners have arrived at Savannah.

It is reported that the Oconee bridge is burned, but whether by our force or that of the enemy is not stated. On Thursday a body of the enemy's cavalry attempted to cross the Oconee some twelve or fourteen miles below the bridge, where they were attacked and driven into the river. They threw away their arms and ran into the swamp to escape.

There is much straggling among the Yankee troops. Those picked up by our cavalry report that the army is worn down, and almost destitute of provisions.—*Savannah News.*

[From Macon Telegraph, Nov. 24.]

THE BATTLE OF GRISWOLDVILLE.

On Tuesday afternoon our forces under command of General Philips came upon the pickets of the enemy this side of Griswoldville. Our forces immediately deployed in line of battle and skirmishers were thrown forward. They drove in the pickets and then advancing upon their skirmish line drove them steadily backwards through the town, and two miles beyond, where they came upon the main body of the enemy strongly entrenched. Our men advanced boldly to the attack, and a severe and protracted fight continued until dark, when our troops were ordered to fall back, which they did in the best of order.—No attempt was made by the enemy to follow.

We learn that the militia force behaved with distinguished gallantry, advancing upon the enemy's breastworks in perfect order, and with no straggling. They charged through an open field to within fifty yards of the Yankee works, and maintained their ground till ordered to withdraw.

The Athens Battalion, commanded by Maj. Cook, and the Augusta Battalion, under Major Jackson, both under the immediate orders of the former officer, were distinguished for the cool and steady manner in which they bore themselves in the battle. These troops, as well as the militia forces, acted like veterans, and faced the destructive fire of the enemy with as much firmness as could have been displayed by the forces of Hood or Lee.

FROM BELOW.

It is rumored that Wheeler fought all day Monday near Waynesboro with the Federals with success, capturing over two thousand prisoners.

Every thing indicates that there will be stiring times below in a few days. The prospect now is that a heavy battle will take place.

From a gentleman who left Waynesboro Tuesday morning we learn that the country around that place is strewn with dead Yankees and horses. He also stated that the railroad bridge over Briar creek was not burned neither was the railroad cut this side of Millen.

HEAVY FIRING ON THE COAST.

Some fourteen or fifteen heavy guns, in rapid succession, were distinctly heard in Savannah between eleven and twelve o'clock Thursday night. The reports came, apparently, from Genesis Point or Ossabaw Sound, and the prevailing impression is that the shots were fired at a vessel attempting to run the blockade. Nothing definite has been heard.

GOOD NEWS FROM BRECKINRIDGE.

A courier has just arrived at Ashville, with information that in a recent fight Gen. Breckinridge had defeated the Yankees and captured seven hundred prisoners and one hundred wagons. No mention is made of the point at which the engagement occurred, but we presume it to have taken place at Strawberry Plains.

FEDERALS LANDING ON THE COAST.

It is rumored that the Federals are landing a force on the Carolina Coast. If this rumor is correct it is probably a feint, merely to create a diversion in favor of Sherman.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

THE SITUATION.

It is very generally conceded that Sherman avoiding both Augsta and Macon, has gone on his winding away, either to Savannah, Brunswick or Port Royal. To reach either Brunswick or Savannah, he has to traverse a barren waste of land to meet as he approaches his destination swamps impenetrable to an army, save by causeways, which could easily be destroyed before him. One good ridge road, indeed, is at his option, but then he may find upon that road opposition which he little dreamed of, and which may snag his march Should he attempt to reach Port Royal, he will probably cross the Savannah at Sister's Ferry. On the South Carolina side, immediately opposite this ferry, the soil is porous and marshy. There too, he may possibly encounter masked batteries and other obstacles too numerous to mention.

Somehow, we are, in common with our fellow citizens, strongly of the opinion that Sherman and his robbers are marching to doom. We known some very good news and see some very excellent signs. Be patiently the fruit is not yet ripe.

THE PRESS AND THE SERVICE.—With but two or three exceptions, the newspapers have objected to the recommendation in the last President's Message that newspaper men shold be detailed by the President, Secretary of War, or some other military authority. We are greatly surprised to see in consequence, that the Richmond *Sentinel*, through correspondence, communications and extracts from the few papers which advocate the detail system, is making a studied effort to create the impression that the press of the Confederacy is opposed to the President's recommendation because its conductors wish to keep out of the army, and denounce any attempt to put them there as an invasion of "the liberty of the Press." Nothing could be more unjust or unfounded. The position taken by the Press is, briefly: Exempt us *by law* if we are of more service to the cause in our present occupations than we can be in the field; if we can be of more service in the field conscribe us *by law*. The decision of this question of comparative utility rests with Congress. We do not discuss it because it might be indelicate and because our own minds are not settled on that point. We shall be glad if Congress thinks the field service more advantageous, for this paper is now printed merely as a matter of duty, and we should not regret a decision that duty no longer required its publication. The adoption of the detail system will in effect be such a decision so far as this paper is concerned; for though, as we are quite well aware, there would be no difficulty about its details, all its power to serve the cause of the Confederacy would be destroyed by permitting the *Observer* to become a detailed press, and with the adoption of that system its publication will cease to exist. We prefer the direct conscription because we do not wish to see a detailed press in the Confederacy. To say the least, newspapers so published could be no imaginable public service.—*Fayettevillv Observer.*

The Richmond *Enquirer* reports the following of Senator Henry:

We regret that we cannot do justice in our report to the eloquent speech of the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Henry, upon his resolutions "declaring the determination of the Congress and the people of the Confederate States to prosecute the war till their Independence is acknowledged." The speech was listened to by a large audience, many of whom were ladies, with marked attention, and was throughout filled with sentiments of determined patriotism. Senator Henry enjoys a wide reputation as an orator, and his speech yesterday fully sustained his reputation. The following anecdote may illustrate his powers of *repartee*: Andy Johnson and Senator Henry canvassed the State of Tennessee as candidates for Governor and closed the canvass at Knoxville on the evening preceding the election. Johnson spoke first and Henry replied, when Johnson, concluding his rejoinder, remarked that "he had met the 'Eagle Orator' on a hundred stumps and that he carried no blood of his in his beak and no flesh of his in his talons," and sat down amidst a tremendous applause. Mr. Henry rising, observed to his fellow-citizens, that the Royal bird never fed on *carrion*." A remark that every Confederate can now appreciate as well for its aptness as for its truth, as illustrated by Andy's treason.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO MAN, about 53 years old, who is a good Engineer. Apply to
CHAS. H. CUTHBERT.
Raleigh, Dec. 3-d6t*

UNIVERSITY.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, will be held at the Executive Office, on SATURDAY the 10th inst.
CHAS. MANLY, Secretary.
Raleigh, Dec. 3d-d6t

AUCTION SALES

ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. the 7th, at 11 o'clock, we will offer for sale in front of our Sales Room,
$25,000 WAKE COUNTY BONDS,
$4,500 CONFEDERATE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
$5,000 N. C. NOTES, (Fundable in '66.)
10 HHDS. NO 1 LEAF TOBACCO,
4,000 LBS. ROUND IRON, ¾ to 3 inch.
1,000 DO PLANTATION DO.,
5,500 FINE CIGARS, "Vance" Brand,
10 SETS CAMP CASES,
2 FINE CARPETS,
4 PAIRS DAMASK CURTAINS, (a Fine Article,)
4 PRS FINE LACE DO.,
1 SPLENDID NEW SOLE LEATHER TRUNK,
1 CASE POCKET SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
1 DO. CUPPING INSTRUMENTS,
BLACK SEWING SILK,
BLACK FLAX THREAD,
A LOT OF JARS AND CROCKERY,
Also, several Negroes will be sold at 12 o'clock, and a lot of Dry Virginia Salt.
One Bale ⅝ Domestic,
10 Sets White Handle Table Knives,
2 Fine Sewing Machines,
1 Bag Pepper,
1 Bag Spice,
One Fine Parlor Stove,
3 Barrels No. 1 Soft Soap,
15 Dozen 4 inch Hand Saw Files,
5 " Mill Saw Files, 14 and 15 Inch,
One Cask Rice.
TUCKER ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, Dec. 3d, '64-d3t

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERBURG, Dec. 2.—Yesterday about noon the enemy having made a long detour on our right, with infantry, artillery and cavalry attacked and captured the garrison at Stony Creek. At present the northern terminus of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad twenty miles below here. The garrison consisted of about two hundred men. They burnt the depot containing some government and private stores, and also the railread bridge at that point. Our forces were quickly in pursuit, but the enemy soon retired, after a slight skirmish with our forces, in which we captured some prisoners and inflicted upon them some loss of killed and wounded.

This morning General Gracie, of Alabama, was killed by a shell whilst inspecting his lines; same shell killed a captain and private.

General Lee did not demand Roger A. Pryor's release. General Wilcox, in front of whose lines he was captured, sent a statement in regard to his capture to Gen. Grant and asked his release. Gen. Grant referred his application to Meade, who endorsed on it that Pryor was captured violating the orders of both armies, and in retaliation for Burbriges capture by us and could not be released.

From the Valley.

NEW MARKET, Dec. 1.—General Rosser capturd New Creek and Piedmont stations, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, with eight hundred prisoners, eight pieces of artillery and two hundred wagons and ambulances, a number of horses and mules, eight hundred small arms and a great many stock of all kinds.

(SECOND DISPATCA.)

NEW MARKET, Dec. 2.—Gen. Rosser's captures arrived here to-day, amounting to fifteen hundred horses, fifteen hundred head of cattle, eight stand of colors, besides his other plunder.

The 5th and 6th Virginia Yankee cavalry and their colors were captured by the 5th and 6th Virgina cavalry of Bayne's brigade. Lieut. Baylor, of the 12th cavalry, captured Charlestown on Tuesday night with thirteen prisoners and thirty-six fine horses.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—Nothing of interest was done in either House of Congress to-day.

From South Carolina.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—Official dispatches received here, state that a force of Yankees were badly whipped at Grahamville, South Caucolina, on Wednesday.

It is presumed here that the force referred to moved from Port Royal.

From the North

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—Northern papers including the Baltimore Amercian evening edition 30th has been received. A Nashville telegram of the 28th says there is nothing from Hoods army or from our front, since yesterday evening. The rebels made an assault on our works at Columbia Saturday and were badly repulsed. Rosser's and McCausland's cavalry destroyed a considerable amount of valuable machinery and other property at New Creek and Piedmont.

Pryor has been sent to Fort Lafayettee.

Gen. Banks has been ordered back to New Orleans.

The impression prevails in the North that Hood is making his way to East Tennessee.

Gold in New Yew York on 30th 229.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. MONTRAVILLE D. CLEGG, of Chatham county, N. C., was killed in battle at Reams' Station, August 25th, 1864, aged 24 years.

The subject of this notice was a young man of more than ordinary promise. At the opening of the war he was a student at Chapel Hill. Unwilling to remain there while his country so much needed his services, in February, 1862, he joined a company commanded by his brother T. J. Clegg, and made one of our best soldiers, and a most faithful and popular officer. He was in many hard fought battles, and in them all evinced true bravery. None was more brave than he. On the 4th of last June, at Cold Harbor, Lieut. Clegg was severely wounded in the right arm; he then came home, but could not be persuaded by his relations and many warm friends to remain sufficiently long to recover entirely. He loved his afflicted country, and daily expressed great desire to be again with his much loved comrades, in order to bear his part in defending his country's rights. But a few days before his return to Virginia, I met him, and learning that he expected to leave during the week, I reminded him that he certainly was not able for service. He earnestly replied, "I shall be better satisfied at my post." He went back just in time to be in a battle on the 25th day of August, when a ball pierced his noble head, and he fell at his post. On the field of blood his manly heart forever ceased to beat.

"He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle."

In the fall of '58, my friend Lieut Clegg made a public profession of religion, and connected himself with the M. E. Church South. From that time until his death his piety was steady and cheerful. His spirit we must hope now rests in the bright world of glory.

W. H. BOBBITT.

Bynum's Mill, N. C.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEGROES! NEGROES!! FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

We will sell in front of our Sales room, on Tuesday, 6th of December, at 12 o'clock, one Family of Negroes: one Woman, thirty-one years old, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, one boy eight years old, one five years old, and one infant.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
dec 3-3t Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

OLD STATE BONDS AND COUPONS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

5,000 Old N. C. Bonds,
7,000 Old N. C. Coupons,
FOR SALE.
10 Shares N. C. Railroad Stock,
5 do. Wilmington & Weldon do.,
5,000 Deep River and Cape Fear Bonds,
5,000 Wilmington City Bonds,
OLD STATE BONDS AND COUPONS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
5,000 Old N. C. Sixes,
7,500 Old Coupons,
30,000 7-30 Notes,
10,000 Confederate States Bonds, 8 per cents.
THOMAS BRANCH & SON,
dec 3-d3t Raleigh.

FOR SALE.

On the 14th day of December, 1864, the perishable property belonging to the Estate of Samuel W. Branch, dec'd, late of Halifax county, consisting of ten or fifteen head of Mules and Horses, seventy-five fat Hogs, eight or ten Sows and Pigs, sixty head of Sheep, fifteen or twenty head of Cattle, five or six hundred barrels of Corn, the Fodder and Shucks from the same, one hundred bales of Cotton. Farming Utensils of every description, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will be offered at public sale at the late residence of said deceased.

The plantation on which the deceased resided, will also be rented out for the ensuing year.—Bonds with two good sureties, payable six months after the day of sale, will be required of purchasers.

JNO. R. BRANCH,
B. F. GARY, } Executors.
dec 3-d1d